

4. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An optically anisotropic body according to claim 1, wherein said non-uniform electric and/or magnetic field is applied by use of a plurality of spaced electrodes and/or magnetic poles.
5. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An optically anisotropic body according to claim 1, wherein said non-uniform electric and/or magnetic field is applied by use of at least one structured electrode and/or magnetic pole pair.
6. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An optically anisotropic body according to claim 4, wherein said non-uniform electric and/or magnetic field is applied by use of a plurality of spaced electrodes and/or magnetic poles arranged at one side of the body.
7. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An optically anisotropic body according to claim 1, wherein one or more electrode(s) and/or magnetic pole(s) is/are part of the body.
8. (ORIGINAL) An optically anisotropic body according to claim 7, which comprises a plurality of spaced electrodes and/or magnetic poles arranged at one side of the body.
9. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An optically anisotropic body according to claim 1, which is selected from the group consisting of a polariser, a compensation foil, and a micro-lens array.
10. (NEW) A method of forming an optically anisotropic, comprising:
subjecting a polymerizable electro-optical and/or magneto-optical material to a non-uniform electric and/or magnetic field to establish electric and/or magnetic field lines in accordance with a desired pattern within the electro-optical and/or magneto-optical material, the electric and/or magnetic field lines being of sufficient strength for aligning the material and bringing the material into a desired optically anisotropic state commensurate with the non-uniform electric and/or magnetic field, and

polymerising the material in said optically anisotropic state to provide the optically anisotropic body.

11. (NEW) A method according to claim 10, wherein the electro-optical and/or magneto-optical material is a liquid crystal (LC) monomer.
12. (NEW) A method according to claim 10, wherein the body comprising said polymerizable material is provided on an alignment layer.
13. (NEW) A method according to claim 10, wherein said non-uniform electric and/or magnetic field is applied by use of a plurality of spaced electrodes and/or magnetic poles.
14. (NEW) A method according to claim 10, wherein said non-uniform electric and/or magnetic field is applied by use of at least one structured electrode and/or magnetic pole pair.
15. (NEW) A method according to claim 14, wherein said non-uniform electric and/or magnetic field is applied by use of a plurality of spaced electrodes and/or magnetic poles arranged at one side of the body.